- (b) Specific services to determine the reasonable feasibility of achieving a vocational goal. As a part of the evaluation of reasonable feasibility of achieving a vocational goal, VA may provide the following specific services, as appropriate:
- (1) Assessment of feasibility by a CP or VRC;
- (2) Review of feasibility assessment and of need for special services by the Vocational Rehabilitation Panel;
- (3) Provision of medical, testing, and other diagnostic services to ascertain the child's capacity for training and employment; and
- (4) Evaluation of employability by professional staff of an educational or rehabilitation facility, for a period not to exceed 30 days.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1804(a))

(c) Responsibility for evaluation. A CP or VRC will make all determinations as to the reasonable feasibility of achieving a vocational goal.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1804(a), (b))

SERVICES AND ASSISTANCE TO PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS

§21.8050 Scope of training, services, and assistance.

- (a) Allowable training, services, and assistance. VA may provide to vocational training program participants:
- (1) Vocationally oriented training, services, and assistance, to include:
- (i) Training in an institution of higher education if the program is predominantly vocational; and
- (ii) Tuition, fees, books, equipment, supplies, and handling charges.
- (2) Employment assistance including:
- (i) Vocational, psychological, employment, and personal adjustment counseling:
- (ii) Services to place the individual in suitable employment and post-placement services necessary to ensure satisfactory adjustment in employment;
- (iii) Personal adjustment and work adjustment training.
- (3) Vocationally oriented independent living services only to the extent that the services are indispensable to the achievement of the vocational goal

and do not constitute a significant portion of the services to be provided.

(4) Other vocationally oriented services and assistance of the kind VA provides veterans under the 38 U.S.C. chapter 31 program, except as paragraph (c) of this section provides, that VA determines the program participant needs to prepare for and take part in vocational training or in employment

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1804(c))

(b) Vocational training program. VA will provide either directly or by contract, agreement, or arrangement with another entity, and at no cost to the beneficiary, the vocationally oriented training, other services, and assistance that VA approves for the individual child's program under this subpart. Authorization and payment for approved services will be made in a comparable manner to that VA provides for veterans under the 38 U.S.C. chapter 31 program.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1804(c))

- (c) Prohibited services and assistance. VA may not provide to a vocational training program participant any:
 - (1) Loan;
 - (2) Subsistence allowance;
- (3) Automobile adaptive equipment;
- (4) Training at an institution of higher education in a program of education that is not predominantly vocational in content;
- (5) Employment adjustment allowance;
- (6) Room and board in a special rehabilitation facility for a period in excess of 30 days; or
- (7) Independent living services, except those that are incidental to the pursuit of the vocational training program.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1804(c))

DURATION OF VOCATIONAL TRAINING

§21.8070 Basic duration of a vocational training program.

(a) Basic duration of a vocational training program. The duration of a vocational training program, as §21.8020(e)(1) and (e)(2) provide, may not exceed 24 months of full-time training, services, and assistance or the

§ 21.8072

part-time equivalent, except as $\S 21.8072$ allows.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1804(d))

(b) Responsibility for estimating the duration of a vocational training program. While preparing the individualized written plan of vocational rehabilitation, the CP or VRC will estimate the time the child needs to complete a vocational training program.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1804(c))

(c) Duration and scope of training must meet general requirements for entry into the selected occupation. The child will receive training, services, and assistance, as §21.8120 describes, for a period that VA determines the child needs to reach the level employers generally recognize as necessary for entry into employment in a suitable occupational objective.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1804(c))

- (d) Approval of training beyond the entry level. To qualify for employment in a particular occupation, the child may need training that exceeds the amount a person generally needs for employment in that occupation. VA will provide the necessary additional training under one or more of the following conditions:
- (1) Training requirements for employment in the child's vocational goal in the area where the child lives or will seek employment exceed those job seekers generally need for that type of employment:
- (2) The child is preparing for a type of employment in which he or she will be at a definite disadvantage in competing with nondisabled persons and the additional training will offset the competitive disadvantage;
- (3) The choice of a feasible occupation is limited, and additional training will enhance the child's employability in one of the feasible occupations; or
- (4) The number of employment opportunities within a feasible occupation is restricted.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1804(c))

(e) Estimating the duration of the training period. In estimating the length of the training period the child needs, the CP or VRC must determine that:

- (1) The proposed vocational training would not normally require a person without a disability more than 24 months of full-time pursuit, or the part-time equivalent, for successful completion; and
- (2) The program of training and other services the child needs, based upon VA's evaluation, will not exceed 24 months or the part-time equivalent. In calculating the proposed program's length, the CP or VRC will follow the procedures in §21.8074(a).

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1804(d))

(f) Required selection of an appropriate vocational goal. If the total period the child would require for completion of an initial vocational training program in paragraph (e) of this section is more than 24 months, or the part-time equivalent, the CP or VRC must work with the child to select another suitable initial vocational goal.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1804(d)(2))

§21.8072 Authorizing training, services, and assistance beyond the initial individualized written plan of vocational rehabilitation.

(a) Extension of the duration of a vocational training program. VA may authorize an extension of a vocational training program when necessary to provide additional training, services, and assistance to enable the child to achieve the vocational or employment goal identified before the end of the child's basic entitlement period, as stated in the individualized written plan of vocational rehabilitation under §21.8080. A change from one occupational objective to another in the same field or occupational family meets the criterion for prior identification in the individualized written plan of vocational rehabilitation.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1804(d)(2), (e)(2))

(b) Extensions for prior participants in the program. (1) Except as paragraph (b)(2) of this section provides, VA may authorize additional training, limited to the use of remaining program entitlement including any allowable extension, for a child who previously participated in vocational training under this subpart. The additional training must: